## **Environmental Protection Agency**

4. EPA Methods 1 through 5, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, July 1, 1991.

5. EPA Method 101A, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 61, Appendix B, July 1, 1991.

17.0 Tables, Diagrams, Flowcharts, and Validation Data

TABLE 29-1.-IN STACK METHOD DETECTION LIMITS (UG/M3) FOR THE FRONT-HALF, THE BACK HALF, AND THE TOTAL SAMPLING TRAIN USING ICAP, GFAAS, AND CVAAS

Metal	Front-half: probe and filter	Back-half: impinters 1–3	Back-half: impringers 4–6 ª	Total train
Antimony	17.7 (0.7)	13.8 (0.4)		111.5 (1.1)
Arsenic	112.7 (0.3)	16.4 (0.1)		119.1 (0.4)
Barium	0.5	0.3		0.8
Beryllium	1 0.07 (0.05)	10.04 (0.03)		10.11 (0.08)
Cadmium	11.0 (0.02)	10.5 (0.01)		11.5 (0.03)
Chromium	11.7 (0.2)	10.8 (0.1)		1 2.5 (0.3)
Cobalt	11.7 (0.2)	10.8 (0.1)		1 2.5 (0.3)
Copper	1.4	0.7		2.1
Lead	110.1 (0.2)	<sup>1</sup> 5.0 (0.1)		115.1 (0.3)
Manganese	10.5 (0.2)	10.2 (0.1)		10.7 (0.3)
Mercury	<sup>2</sup> 0.06	<sup>2</sup> 0.3	<sup>2</sup> 0.2	<sup>2</sup> 0.56
Nickel	3.6	1.8		5.4
Phosphorus	18	9		27
Selenium	<sup>1</sup> 18 (0.5)	19 (0.3)		127 (0.8)
Silver	1.7	0.9 (0.7)		2.6
Thallium	19.6 (0.2)	14.8 (0.1)		114.4 (0.3)
Zinc	0.5	0.3		0.8

TABLE 29-2.—RECOMMENDED WAVELENGTHS FOR ICAP ANALYSIS

Analyte	Wavelength (nm)
Aluminum (Al)	308.215
Antimony (Sb)	206.833
Arsenic (As)	193.696
Barium (Ba)	455.403
Beryllium (Be)	313.042
Cadmium (Cd)	226.502
Chromium (Cr)	267.716
Cobalt (Co)	228.616
Copper (Cu)	328.754
Iron (Fe)	259.940

TABLE 29–2.—RECOMMENDED WAVELENGTHS FOR ICAP ANALYSIS—Continued

Analyte	Wavelength (nm)	
Lead (Pb)	220.353	
Manganese (Mn)	257.610	
Nickel (Ni)	231.604	
Phosphorus (P)	214.914	
Selenium (Se)	196.026	
Silver (Ag)	328.068	
Thallium (T <sub>1</sub> )	190,864	
Zinc (Zn)	213,856	

Mercury analysis only.
 Detection limit when analyzed by ICAP or GFAAS as shown in parentheses (see Section 11.1.2).
 Detection limit when analyzed by CVAAS, estimated for Back-half and Total Train. See Sections 13.2 and 11.1.3. Note: Actual method in-stack detection limits may vary from these values, as described in Section 13.3.3.

TABLE 29-3.—APPLICABLE TECHNIQUES, METHODS AND MINIMIZATION OF INTERFERENCES FOR AAS ANALYSIS

Matel	Technique	SW-846 <sup>1</sup> Methods No.	Wavelength	Interferences		
Metal			(nm)	Cause	Minimization	
Fe	Aspiration	7380	248.3	Contamination	Great care taken to avoid contamination.	
Pb	Aspiration	7420	283.3	217.0 nm alternate	Background correction required.	
Pb	Furnace	7421	283.3	Poor recoveries	Matrix modifier, add 10 μl of phosphorus acid to 1 ml of pre- pared sample in sampler cup.	
Mn	Aspiration	7460	279.5	403.1 nm alternate	Background correction required.	
Ni	Aspiration	7520	232.0	352.4 nm alternate Fe, Co, and Cr	Background correction required. Matrix matching or nitrous- oxide/acetylene flame	
Se	Furnace	7740	196.0	Volatility	Sample dilution or use 352.3 nm line Spike samples and reference materials and add nickel ni-	
				Adsorption & scatter	trate to minimize volatilization.  Background correction is required and Zeeman background correction can be useful.	
Ag	Aspiration	7760	328.1	Adsorption & scatter AgCl insoluble	Background correction is required. Avoid hydrochloric acid unless silver is in solution as a chloride complex. Sample and standards monitored for aspiration rate.	
TI	Aspiration	7840	276.8		Background correction is required. Hydrochloric acid should not be used.	
TI	Furnace	7841	276.8	Hydrochloric acid or chloride	Background correction is required. Verify that losses are not occurring for volatilization by spiked samples or standard addition; Palladium is a suitable matrix modifier. 4	
Zn	Aspiration	7950	213.9	High Si, Cu, & P Contamination	Strontium removes Cu and phosphate.  Great care taken to avoid contamination.	
Sb	Aspiration	7040	217.6	1000 mg/ml Pb, Ni, Cu, or acid	Use secondary wavelength of 231.1 nm; match sample & standards acid concentration or use nitrous oxide/ acetylene flame.	
Sb	Furnace	7041	217.6	High Pb	Secondary wavelength or Zeeman correction.	
As	Furnace	7060	193.7	Arsenic Volatilization Aluminum	Spike samples and add nickel nitrate solution to digestates prior to analysis. Use Zeeman background correction.	
Ва	Aspiration	7080	553.6	Calcium.		
				Barium Ionization	High hollow cathode current and narrow band set. 2 ml of KCl per 100 m1 of sample.	
Be	Aspiration	7090	234.9	500 ppm Al. High Mg and Si	Add 0.1% fluoride.	
Be	Furnace	7091	234.9	Be in optical path	Optimize parameters to minimize effects.	
Cd	Aspiration	7130	228.8	Absorption and light scattering	Background correction is required.	
Cd	Furnace	7131	228.8	As above	As above.	
				Excess Chloride	Ammonium phosphate used as a matrix modifier. Use cadmium-free tips.	
Cr	Aspiration	7190	357.9	Pipet Tips	KCI ionization suppressant in samples and standards—Con-	
_	_				sult mfgs' literature.	
Co	Furnace	7201	240.7	Excess chloride	Use Method of Standard Additions.	
Cr	Furnace	7191	357.9	200 mg/L Ca and P	All calcium nitrate for a know constant effect and to eliminate effect of phosphate.	

. | Consult manufacturer's manual.

Cu	Aspiration	7210	324.7	Absorption and Scatter	
			l		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refer to EPA publication SW-846 (Reference 2 in Section 16.0).